MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 APRIL 1981

Iran

Khomeyni Message, Appointment--In a message to the nation on the anniversary of the Islamic Republic, broadcast textually by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni asserted that Iran is united in word and aim in confronting its foes and claimed that the Iraqi Government is "clutching at straws" to extricate itself from the "trap" it has fallen into. Regarding Iran's internal affairs, Khomeyni again notified armed opposition groups that they will be granted immunity from prosecution if they hand in their weapons and express "repentance." Noting with approval the recent reduction in expressions of opposition and differences, Khomeyni called on people to "continue along this path" and to refrain from voicing or "fanning" differences. He also repeated his call for public speakers and writers to avoid divisive remarks. Khomeyni expressed concern that some clergymen running the courts, the Islamic revolution committees and public prosecution offices have tarnished the reputation of the clergy by their behavior, and he called on the judiciary to investigate the courts and remove "incompetent judges and deviant prosecutors." He also called on the revolutionary guards commanders to prevent their men from interfering in matters beyond their jurisdiction.

Ayatollah Khomeyni also issued a decree, broadcast textually by the radio, appointing Interior Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani as his representative on the three-man commission to investigate and remove differences among leading officials. The decree called on the representative to investigate infringements on the lawful rights of each official, asked him to review the role of the mass media in this connection and noted that none of the three representatives may publicly express a personal view on the committee's work.

Bani-Sadr on War Decisions--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr issued a statement, broadcast textually, by Tehran radio, reminding all government bodies that all publicity activities, views, proposals, political projects relating to the Iran-Iraq war or any "other step" in this connection that could have "worldwide effect" must be discussed and approved by the Supreme Defense Council. Bani-Sadr said that despite Ayatollah Khomeyni's 16 March directives, "some" have continued to disregard the authority of the Supreme Defense Council and have expressed "certain views" and issued "certain orders" concerning the war that have bypassed "legal procedures." Bani-Sadr stressed that any decision adopted by the Supreme Defense Council must be "communicated for implementation" by himself, the armed forces commander in chief.

Rally Resolution--The participants in an Islamic Republic anniversary rally held in Tehran's Azadi Square issued a resolution broadcast by Tehran radio that called on the courts to "deal fiercely" with "counterrevolutionaries," condemned the "plot to isolate the clergy" and requested that clergymen maintain a "permanent presence" in all political, economic and social fields. The resolution called on officials to implement Khomeyni's 16 March directives aimed at promoting unity. It also reiterated the necessity of "exporting" the Islamic Revolution to other Muslim nations.

Bakhtiar Interview--The clandestine Radio Iran broadcast the text of an interview by Shahpur Bakhtiar with the London-based magazine PAYAM in which the former prime minister said he is doing his best to unite and coordinate all opponents of the current Iranian regime. His movement would eradicate "all traces and marks of the clerical regime," he said, and return Iran to the 1906 Constitution. He "decisively condemned" Iraq's attack on Iran and dismissed the idea of a military coup in Iran.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Good Offices Committee--Riyadh radio reported that Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, chairman of the Islamic Conference good offices committee, revealed that in light of the

committee's recent visit to Iran and Iraq, it now proposes that another committee be established, including representatives from both sides, which will make a fresh study of the border problem and reach an agreement on it. The problem of the water and land borders, particularly the Shatt al-'Arab, is the basic problem between the two countries, he said. Sekou Toure also said that although the good offices committee will now disperse, its spokesman, Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti, will continue shuttle diplomacy on behalf of the committee.

Saddam Husayn Speech--In a speech to People's Army fighters, reported by INA, President Saddam Husayn said that Iraq will not be forcibly removed from its battlefront positions and will be budged only if Iran recognizes Iraqi and Arab rights. Only political means, not warfare, are open to the Iranians, he declared.

Military Situation--An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, claimed that Iraqi aircraft downed an Iranian F-14 fighter in a dogfight over Ahvaz. It also reported heavy firing on Iranian positions around Abadan in which 26 Iranians were killed. Tehran radio reported intense artillery and mortar battles in the Meymak and Gilan-e Gharb regions. Quoting a military commander, the radio also reported that Iranian forces control all the hills along the Nowsud front, having forced Iraqi troops to move back as far as 6 km from the border.

Iraqi Arms Purchase

Iraqi Statement--Commenting on Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's disclosure that Egypt has sold military equipment to Iraq, an INA political editor has stressed that the sale was a "purely commercial operation." In a statement carried by INA, he emphasized that the deal will have no effect on Iraq's policy toward Egypt. He pointed out that Iraq's main objective is to supply adequate equipment to the armed forces in their battle against Iran and that in doing so it will deal with any country or source of arms except Israel. Asserting that Iran is also trying to buy arms on both the international and black markets, the political editor said that Iraq tries to prevent such purchases by removing arms from the market and that the deal with Egypt "falls precisely within this framework."

Syrian Reaction--According to Damascus radio, the newspaper TISHRIN has accused the Iraqi regime of "entering the circle of cooperation" with the United States and helping implement U.S. "schemes" in the Middle East. Commenting on the INA political editor's statement on the Egyptian arms sales to Iraq, TISHRIN said that the statement destroyed the "house of cards" of pan-Arabism that Iraq had tried to build with "empty outbiddings" and "allegations." In fact, it said, Iraq has ignored the pan-Arab conflict with Israel and "fabricated" a conflict with Iran to justify its dealings with U.S. "imperialism." A Damascus radio commentary on the arms deal said that As-Sadat's insistence that Iraq send a delegation to Egypt to negotiate the deal was an attempt to make Iraq destroy the Baghdad summit resolutions. In any case, the radio charged, President Saddam Husayn had already violated those resolutions by waging war on Iran rather than on Israel. As-Sadat's supply of arms to Iraq "via Jordan," the commentary added, exposes a new series of "plots" in which Israel, Egypt, Oman, Jordan, Sudan, Iraq and Somalia have formed an alliance under the aegis of the United States.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL GREETS BANI-SADR ON IRANIAN ANNIVERSARY

LD012208 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, has sent a congratulatory telegram to His Excellency Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of Iran, on the occasion of the anniversary of the foundation of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

USSR ECONOMIC COOPERATION DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

Economic Protocol Signed

For a TASS report on the signing of the USSR-DRA Economic Cooperation Protocol in Kabul on 31 March and the subsequent speech by Deputy Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, as reported by Moscow radio, see pages D 1 and D 2, respectively, of the 1 April Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

Keshtmand, Skachkov Statements

LD021018 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] A protocol on economic and technical cooperation between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the USSR was concluded today in the State Planning Committee building. The protocol was signed by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, vice chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and deputy prime minister, who is leading the joint permanent Afghan-Soviet economic cooperation commission from the Afghan side, and by Semen A. Skachkov, chairman of the USSR State Committee for External Economic Relations, from the Soviet side.

After the signing of the protocol, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand made a statement in which he said: The second session of the permanent commissions of the Afghan and Soviet Governments successfully concluded their work. During the session, members of both delegations, economic experts and specialists, talked about the economic and trade cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union. The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship accompanied by the lofty spirit of solidarity and understanding.

Economic cooperation between our two countries has had a continuous effect and is reflected in these important and historic (?documents). As was stated in the Afghan-Soviet joint statement, issued at the end of the visit by Prime Minister Karmal to the USSR and his talks with L.I. Brezhnev, the level of economic, technical and trade cooperation between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union is excellent. Both sides emphasized that this cooperation is a permanent and stable characteristic of and enhances our relations. They expressed their interest in future forms of extension and development of this cooperation with regard to the urgent tasks and prospects for the elevation and development of the Afghan national economy.

Deputy Prime Minister Keshtmand said: The major goal of the second session of our permanent commission is to define specific paths for the purpose of implementing and realizing those guidelines set by Babrak Karmal and L. Brezhnev during their historic talks last year and again early this year, and the realization of the agreement dated [words indistinct].

In the protocol signed today, a series of topics concerning the provisions of facilities for agriculture, energy, industries, fuel and mines, light industry and foodstuffs, the speeding up of geological exploration, the expansion of transportion and communication, housing construction, public health, and the training of scientific cadres in the DRA were further specified. We also agreed that talks concerning the protocol on goods exchange for 1981-85 should be held in the near future.

In conclusion, the deputy prime minister said: The greatest goals of the Sawr Revolution are the elimination of all (?remnants) of the feudalist and prefeudalist orders, the implementation of democratic land reform in the interest of the toiling peasants, development and enhancement of the national economy and culture, and the democratization of all aspects of social life in the country. It is possible to solve these problems, inherited from the previous regimes, only by eliminating economic backwardness and achieving our set goals. Soviet assistance provides us with the necessary opportunity to strive forward with confidence, step by step, and achieve progressive, and democratic socioeconomic changes in the interest of the broad masses of the country. The people of Afghanistan will never forget their Soviet friends--those friends who have spared no assistance during times of needs and hardship, and who are satisfying our needs. They are heroically and sincerely undertaking their internationalist and proletarian duties with regard to our revolution.

Semen Skachkov also made a statement in which he said: The second session of the joint permanent Afghan-Soviet Economic Commission, which is an important phase in the future development of economic relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, is ending today. Relations between Afghanistan and the USSR, which are entering their seventh decade, are indicative of the all-round consolidation and development of our relations today. The friendly and good-neighbor relations between the USSR and Afghanistan were established promptly after the announcement of Afghan independence. The young Soviet Government was the first in the world to (?speedily) recognize the sovereignty and independence of Afghanistan in 1919. This principled foreign policy of the Soviet Union is reflected in the speech of L. Brezhnev at the time of Babrak Karmal's official and friendly visit to the USSR. Leonid Brezhnev said: Afghanistan will also enjoy the support of the Soviet people in the future in its struggle to build a new society and in defense of the gains of the revolution. At the 26th CPSU Congress great value was attached to this fact. By the victory of the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, in particular its new stage, the traditional friendly relations between our countries have grown into fraternal relations, revolutionary solidarity and all-round cooperation. In the very short time which has elapsed since the revolution, a series of important documents have been signed between our two governments.

In conclusion, Skachkov said: Today, we signed the protocol of the commission's meeting during which we specified the areas of cooperation with the DRA in the development of agricultural products, the satisfaction of the industrial power and fuel needs of the country, the development of industries, mines and foodstuffs, the expansion of construction industries, the satisfaction of the DRA's transportation and communication needs, and the development of education, training and culture. The second session of the joint commission will stimulate further development of economic, technical and trade cooperation between the USSR and the DRA.

Members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, members of the Council of Ministers, and a number of high-ranking government officials attended the signing ceremony. F.A. Tabayev, Soviet ambassador in Kabul, and members of the Soviet Embassy also attended the signing ceremony.

Delegation Departs

LD020518 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] Kabul, 1 Apr (BAKHTAR)--A high-ranking Soviet delegation headed by member of CPSU CC and Chairman of State Committee for Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries Mr S. Skachkov left for the Soviet Union after attending the second session of the joint USSR-DRA permanent Commission for Economic and Technical Cooperation. The delegation signed here a protocol on economic and technical cooperation between the two countries with the Afghan authorities.

KESHTMAND LEADS PDPA DELEGATION TO CZECH CONGRESS

LD012156 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, vice chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister of the DRA, left for Prague today at the head of a party delegation to participate in the 16th Communist Party of Czechoslovakia [CPCZ] Congress. The DRA party delegation is participating in the CPCZ Congress at the invitation of that party.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the DRA Revolution Council Presidium; Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Control and Supervision Department of the PDPA Central Committee; Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the DRA Revolution Council Presidium and minister of communications; Nezamuddin Tahzib, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and president of the high court; 'Abdorrashid Arian, member of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general; other members of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolution Council and the council of ministers; high-ranking party and government cadres; and the Czechoslovak and Soviet ambassadors.

Mahmud Barialay, member of the PDPA Central Committee, head of the International Relations Commission of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council, and Mohammad Shafi', member of the International Relations Commission of the party, are also participating in the 16th CPCZ Congress as members of the Afghan delegation.

COMMERCE MINISTER JALALAR DEPARTS FOR USSR

LD020252 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Minister of Commerce Mohammad Khan Jalalar and the delegation he is leading left this afternoon for the USSR. Some of the members of the Council of Ministers, the deputy minister of commerce, personnel of the Commerce Ministry and the ambassador of the USSR in Kabul were present at Kabul International Airport to see the delegation off. The minister of commerce will hold talks about the further development of trade between Afghanistan and the USSR and will sign the agreement on exchange of goods between the two countries for the next 5 years. He will also hold discussions about consumer goods loans and grants-in-aid.

RATEBZAD RETURNS FROM ADEN AAPSO CONFERENCE

LD020520 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] Kabul, 1 Apr (BAKHTAR)--Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of PDPA CC, member of Revolution Council, president of the DRA's society of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship, president of the Democratic Organization of Women of Afghanistan returned home today. She headed the DRA's delegation to the 13th session of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization recently concluded in Aden, Democratic Republic of Yemen.

GOL AQA, BABA JAN ADDRESS DEFENSE MINISTRY ACTIVISTS

LD011930 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] A meeting of party activists of the Headquarters of the Ministry of National Defense and of the general staff was held today.

The meeting concerned their approval and support for the Fifth Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee and the results of the 15 March meeting of the heads of departments, commanders and political heads of DRA Armed Forces units. The meeting opened with a detailed report by Brig Gen Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council Presidium and general political director of the DRA Armed Forces, in the presence of Maj Gen Baba Jan, the chief of the general staff, in the conference hall of the National Defense Ministry.

During this meeting, Chief of the General Staff Maj Gen Baba Jan spoke about the work of the armed forces in the elimination of the large bands of rebels and the activities of units and companies that come under the control of the chief of the general staff's headquarters and expressed his total support for the resolutions of the Fifth Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee and the results of the meeting of heads of departments, commanders and political heads of the units and companies of the DRA armed forces.

At today's meeting, a number of commanders, heads of departments and political heads of DRA Armed Forces units and companies spoke about relevant matters. The meeting ended with the adoption of a resolution.

DOST INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH IRAN, PAKISTAN

LD011922 Budapest MTI in English 1705 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Budapest, 1 Apr (MTI)--Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister of Afghanistan, has been interviewed by the Budapest ESTI HIRLAP. The interview is carried in Wednesday's issue.

Some say in the West that Afghanistan and Pakistan do not maintain diplomatic relations. In this connection the foreign minister said: "Following the April 1978 revolution, Afghanistan was recognized by all the countries that had diplomatic links with it before, including Pakistan. All diplomatic representations can operate in Kabul undisturbed. This applies to the embassy of Pakistan as well. It is now led by a charge d'affaires. The two countries maintain businesslike relations, notes are exchanged, and the two countries have bilateral trade."

Asked about the relations between Iran and Afghanistan, he stressed: "After December 27, 1979, Babrak Karmal sent a message to Ayatollah Khomeyni. He expressed the Afghan wish to maintain the traditionally friendly, brotherly good relations, then President Bani-Sadr sent an answer, in which he treated Karmal as president of Afghanistan. We have no claims, either territorial or others. We do not threaten anyone and will not do so, As a matter of fact, we consider ourselves the harmed party, but we are still ready to enter negotiations. We are of the view that all problems may be settled in peaceful negotiations."

The foreign minister of Afghanistan was speaking of his 25-year service at the Foreign Ministry. Then, referring to his present activities, he said: "In a country with after-revolutionary conditions, especially in Afghanistan, which was to face special problems, and where the first task is to establish the state agencies, the government officials work to very busy schedules. Fundamental changes are now taking place in economic, political, social and diplomatic fields. Since as yet we do not have enough well-trained cadres, we have to work hard."

KABUL COMMENTS ON CARRINGTON'S TALKS IN PAKISTAN

LD011336 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1230 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] British Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary Lord Carrington held detailed talks with Pakistan's military ruler, Gen Ziaul Haq, during his recent visit to Pakistan. During the talks the Pakistani ruler stressed the (?further strengthening) of the Pakistani Armed Forces.

According to a report by THE GUARDIAN and the BBC Ziaul Haq has asked Western countries to increase their military support for those terrorist bands which are carrying out subversive activities against Afghanistan.

According to international news agencies, Carrington met with the Pakistani foreign minister in Islamabad to discuss in particular increasing support for the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, which are using Pakistani territory as a center for inhuman aggression against Afghanistan. Similarly, both foreign ministers talked about the transfer of Pakistan into an imperialist and hegemonist tool for the instigation of an undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Carrington's visit to the Afghan fugitives' camps is in itself indicative of the fact that Britain is trying to aggravate the situation around Afghanistan. This reveals its direct interference in Afghan internal affairs.

RELIGIOUS LEADER, JOURNALIST REPORTEDLY ASSASSINATED

BK011343 Hong Kong AFP in English 1136 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Apr (AFP)--The religious chair leader of the Babrak Karmal regime in Afghanistan, Mohammed Amin Sadr, was shot and killed in Kabul on Saturday [28 March] last, Western diplomatic sources said here today. There was, however, no independent confirmation.

A journalist belonging to Mr Karmal's Parcham faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) was assassinated near the Avicenna Cinema in downtown Kabul on Sunday, the sources said, but could not name the journalist.

On Monday a soldier shot dead several Afghans in front of the PRK Cinema in broad daylight. The sources could not say if the soldier was Afghan or Soviet or what provoked the firing.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC CELEBRATED

Khomeyni Message

LD011330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Ayatollah Khomeyni's message to the Iranian nation, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran; place not given--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Eternal greetings to the revolutionary nation of Iran, which, by its uprising, cut off the hands of foreign and domestic criminals and founded the Islamic Republic. May the mercy of God Almighty be on the martyrs along the path of independence, freedom and the Islamic Republic. And greetings to the valiant combatants on the proud fronts defending the dear homeland and great Islam. A salute to the refugees and the families of the martyrs, and may God's benediction be upon those lending their support behind the fronts throughout Iran.

The beginning of the third [as heard] anniversary of the official establishment of the Islamic Republic coincides with our leaving behind big problems and plots caused by the superpowers and the satanical powers, led by the criminal United States, and is coupled with the honoring of our great nation, the power of the revolutionary institutions, the fighting armed forces and the victory of right over wrong, of Islam over blasphemy, by the will of God Almighty. May this friend of the meak and guardian of the injured be blessed.

We are already facing our world-devouring foes and the venal traitors who have no homeland from a position of strength, with unity of work and a common aim. During the past year we faced a plot from the United States, and its helpless tool, As-Sadat, who, by giving sanctuary to the deposed shah, was preparing to foment evil by using the destroyed shah. But, thanks to the succor of God Almighty, the shah was ignominiously dispatched to the graveyard and the plotters to the garbage dump of history. During this year, we have faced the rotten branch and the most criminal roots of the West and the East and, praise be to God the Exalted, this imposed was has been instrumental in increasing the coordination of our combatant nation.

Because of its miscalculations and the deceit practiced by its instigators, the Iraqi Ba'th government has fallen into a trap and has no way out. This is because, on the one hand, the Iraqi nation has turned its back on the regime and shaken its very foundations while, on the other, the intrepid Armed Forces of Iran are tightening their stranglehold on Saddam. So he is engaging in futile efforts and clutching at straws in all directions in order to save himself from the trap he sprung with his own trecherous hand, and he rashly imagines he will retrieve his lost prestige and pull a veil of deceit over his unprecendented crimes against the honorable Iraqi and Iranian nacions. Little does he know that it is too late.

This is because he, too, like the deposed shah and those who backed him, will find his way to the selfsame graveyard to which they went. Is not morning nigh? [quotation from the Koran] Saddam and his oppressive backers should know that this year the coordination and power of the valiant army, the zealous guards corps and the rest of our Islamic military and national armed forces are greater than in previous years, that our combatant nation is backing them more than ever and that those volunteering to be martyrs along the path of God Almighty are daily increasing in numbers and are awaiting the divine decree.

Today, as a result of an economic blockade, the thinkers of our great nation are using their brains and are overcoming the present shortages in a remarkable manner, making up for the harm resulting from this blockade.

Thanks to their ceaseless efforts, thanks to support from the nation the Iranian Government is facing up to the enemies more strongly and stubbornly. The criminal Saddam and his friends should know that the crimes committed against Iraq and Iran by his nefarious henchmen are incalculable. These include material losses, which amount to hundreds of billions of tumans, and human crimes, which far surpass the material losses, in which our best and dearest youth, who should have endeavored to achieve exaltation in our country and throughout the workd, were martyred, and in which the Iraqi Army, which should have risen in war against the enemy of the Arabs--the criminal Israel--in order to save Jerusalem, was compelled to commit aggression against a country which thinks of nothing but Islam, and was driven to annihilation.

The people of the world should know that today, the state of Iran is not like the superpowers or the rotten regimes which are puppets of the superpowers in which an oppressive and roughneck minority can rule an oppressed and subjugated majority and toy with their destinies. Today, Iran is a nation made up partly of servants who, by the will of the nation, undertake the administration of the country's affairs and its defense. The nation as a whole considers itself committed to support those servants, just as throughout the period in pursuit of the victory of the revolution when the entire country, both men and women, young and old, considered themselves involved in the problems of the government and army, and was in step and of one mind with the government toward achieving this aim. In the war imposed on us, whether on the battlefront or behind it, the entire nation is participating in defending the country, and the will of such a nation plays a decisive role in shaping the destiny of the country and in the matter of war and peace.

As to those who as a good-will gesture are coming and going and are trying to mediate, if they are truly philanthropic and if they have undertaken this mediation in good faith and according to the teachings of Islam then should fully investigate, recognize and distinguish between who is the oppressor and who is the oppressed, who is the plunderer and who is the plundered, who is the criminal and who is the criminal's victim.

Our nation submits to truth and justice in the same way that it has withsttood tyranny and oppression. We expect that any delegation will make a complete investigation of the aggression and crimes, will identify the tyrant and the aggressor and will deal with it in such a way that it will be a lesson to all aggressing against the rights of the people. Through this method one can return peace and order to the world.

Leniency toward aggressors and overlooking the crimes of tyrants will pave the way for oppressors and will lead the world toward destruction.

Now, as dictated by my duty to serve the noble nation, it is necessary to remind everyone about certain matters, although they are repetitious:

1. This is to notify all groups, organizations, parties and associations throughout Iran that if they hand in their weapons and express repentance they will be granted immunity, they will be able to live in their country like brothers and what has happened in the past will be forgiven. If they continue their crimes, the day they feel sorrow will not be accepted, according to Islam's injuction. I am confident that their day of sorrow will come to them soon. You, the opponents of the Islamic Republic, must have realized over the past 2 years that you cannot confront a nation that has lain its life on the line for the sake of the country and Islam. And after sufferings, troubles and crimes you will be forced to surrender. It will be better, therefore, if you join the nation as soon as possible, refrain from leaning either East or West, declare your return to the arms of Islam and enjoy the nation's support.

2. During the past few days when, praise be to God, expressions of opposition diminished and the newspapers were closed and unable to cause discord, and since after the resumption of publication most of them have refrained to some extent from playing up differences and the nation's ear has not heard ballyhoos from deviating groups, and, on the war fronts, courageous combatants have been at peace and the commanders have been active and confident, praise be to Almighty God, Iran achieved conscious victories.

Thus, it is essential that those who are interested in the country, in Islam and in the nation should continue along this path, the path of truth that pleases Almighty God, refrain from voicing the slightest differences or fanning them, which is the path of Satan and contrary to Almighty God's pleasure, so that they may be happy in this and the next world and the country may move toward reconstruction.

3. It is a certain religious obligation for all public speakers, be they indoors or outdoors, and all writers to avoid divisive remarks or writing, even in an indirect or implied manner, for division among the Islamic community of believers today is a fatal poision. They must know that causing division in the current environment is nothing more than following one's base instincts and one's inner Satan and serving the superpowers, particularly the world-devouring America, and it is one of the major forbidden deeds Satan puts on people's tongues and pens in the name of Islam. They should know that the Islamic revolution cannot tolerate it and will punish the offenders. The state prosecutor general is dutybound to end this dangerous attitude. Healthy and constructive speeches in healthy and calm atmospheres are useful for creating unity and understanding and for preventing discord and tension, and they will please God.

4. I am concerned about the clergy, the genuine guardians of Islam. I am afraid the behavior of some of them who are in charge of certain aspects of the country, particularly the courts, the Islamic revolution committees, and offices of public prosecution, even if it is caused by a lack of attention to Islamic standards, might tarnish the reputation of the clergy, this barricade of Islam, before the nation, or that by rumormongering and accusations on the part of the opponents of Islam or the clergy a minor matter might be exaggerated severalfold. Unfortunately, some of the ulema, without understanding certain issues and imagining they are supporting Islam, might be influenced by rumors and thus embark upon a wholesale criticism of the Islamic Republic and all the courts and institutions of the Islamic Republic, thereby unwittingly aiding the enemies of Islam and the blessed Koran and becoming accomplices of deviant minigroups.

I strongly call upon the chief justice, the state prosecutor general, the revolution prosecutor general and the Supreme Judicial Council to form teams composed of learned, dedicated believers to investigate the country's courts, remove incompetent judges and deviant prosecutors, and, if they have done injustice to anyone's property or reputation, to bring them before the law. Any slackness in this important matter and negligence in this regard will be a grave danger to the Islamic Republic because the longer this goes on, the more dissatisfaction there will be and the greater the danger.

5. It is sometimes heard that some of the guards in some parts of the country deviate from the path of moderation and of religious law and exceed their legal mission and wrongly interfere in issues which are the job of the courts or other organizations. It is the duty of the guards commanders throughout the country to prevent such interferences, which are contrary to Islamic and other law. If certain persons engage in such interferences and are penetrated by deviated groups, they should be purged; if they have committed an offense, they should be handed over to courts. It is the duty of the supreme guards corps council to supervise such actions and not allow this self-sacrificing, believing and committed organization to lose its reputation among the people. The penetration of members from some deviant groups and their actions, which are contrary to reason and Islamic law, may, God forbid, bring ill-repute upon these dear revolutionary youth. It is the duty of the heads of guards corps throughout the country to prevent the deviations of some individuals.

6. It is necessary for the government to provide the necessary assistance to agriculture and to the farmers. It should not refrain from any attempt in this respect. Bureaucratic regulations which might create delays on this vital issue should be prevented. The governors general throughout the country should be emphatically instructed that the issue of agriculture is among the most important issues in our country and guiding and encouraging its development is the basis of the national economy.

7. I ask all the dear nation to pay no attention to the rumors which are being spread by groups dependent upon the former regime or upon the superpowers and not to listen to their lies. The enemies of the revolution who have despaired of their former conspiracies are now spreading rumors and telling lies. In this way they want to bring despair upon the nation and drag the country toward the left or right.

I beseech God Almighty for the success and victory of Islam in the coming year. I hope he will protect this Islamic country through his power from the evil of the wicked people. Greetings upon the great nation which is moving toward God. Greetings to those who have been martyred or injured on the path of Islam. God's greetings and peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 1 April 1981

Foreign Ministry Statement

GF011738 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Statement issued by the Iranian Foreign Ministry on 1 April to mark the second anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpts] The 12th day of Farvardin [1 April] commemorates the day in which the Muslim Iranian people--in a united bloc and in an unprecedented overwhelming majority--chose the Islamic Republic, for which they offered 60,000 martyrs and 100,000 disabled.

In view of the choice of the republic and the support for Islam as an ideology for the revolution, the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran--which stems from Islamic principles--rejects all kinds of servitude to both East and West at a time when it is exerting great effort to unify Muslim countries and the destitute people to gain freedom from the servitude to the arrogant.

The Muslim Iranian people, out of their belief in the policy of "Neither Eastern nor Western," and unlike all the revolutions that gained their freedom from domination only to become trapped by another power, have not fallen into the lap of another superpower. They have abrogated the fifth and sixth items of the 1921 agreement and have established relations with their northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, on the basis of equality and good neighborliness. The Muslim Iranian people have also been granted their right to self-determination.

The imperialist powers tried--as they claimed--to teach Iran an unforgettable lesson and limit the importance of such liberation movements in the region and throughout the world by dragging the Iranian people into an imposed war in order to limit their revolutionary influence. When they began to see the failure of their ominous goal--which is to achieve a speedy victory--they tried to strengthen the enemy in order to deplete and weaken Iranian strength before imposing an unwanted peace and to undermine Iran's dignity.

Muslim Iran, which considers this war to be a test, has borne--singlehandedly and through heroic steadfastness--the burden of this decisive war between right and wrong that the oppressors and the oppressed are watching with concern. It will ultimately be victorious.

The world-plundering United States, which is the most arrogant power in the world, is not only feeding the fire of this war that has been imposed on Iran but is also kindling sedition and disturbances throughout the world. As a result of its greed, it is about to burn Africa, Latin America and Asia. The Palestinian issue is the best example of the result of this sedition and disturbance. The Muslim Iranian people clearly see the expansion of the fire that is being kindled by the Eastern and Western oppressors in another part of this unsettled region. They warn the conscious peoples and vigilant governments to deprive the plotters and oppressors, who are trying to obliterate the rights of the oppressed and exploit them, of the opportunity to kindle a new fire and to expose their conspiracies.

On the auspicious occasion of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we wish the Iranian and free peoples a proud and happy future. We call for cutting off the hands of the oppressors to keep them from interfering in determining the fate of the destitute peoples.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Tehran Rally

LD011044 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0930 GMT on 1 April carries the recording of a speech delivered by (Jannati), member of the Iranian Council of Guardians, at a mass rally held in Tehran on 1 April, to mark the second anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In his speech, (Jannati) stresses the humanitarian and Islamic nature of the Islamic revolution which has brought the nation back to life. He maintains that the revolution "brought the CIA to its knees," as exemplified by the occupation of the U.S. "den of espionage." He then emphasizes that Khomenni's policy of "neither East nor West" should serve as a guiding light, leading the nation to God. He is critical of those who concentrate their remarks on the country's shortcomings and he dwells on the many positive results of the revolution, noting that, given the chance, Iran can become self-sufficient.

The recorded speech ended at 1010 GMT with (Jannati) praying for the revolution's success and the nation's victory.

The broadcast carried no details about the rally, nor any description of it.

Marchers' Resolution

LD020120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Resolution issued by the participants in a rally held in Tehran's Azadi Aquare on 2 April to mark the second anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran; read by unidentified speaker-participant in the rally-recorded]

[Excerpt] 1. Since the sacred regime of the Islamic Republic is the epitome of the aspirations of our revolution's martyrs and combatants, the Iranian nation will try its unmost and until the last drop of its blood to make it an everlasting one and to spread it throughout the world, and in achieving this end will continue to fight the enemies of Islam and their domestic elements. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

2. The secret of our victory over the monarchy and over the Western and Eastern worlds which were devouring us was nothing more than our united voice and our obedience to the great leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

Now that we are directly at war with these world-devouring elements and more than at any time before are in need of unity and complete obedience to the imam, we warn those small groups which are trying to undermine this unity through their rumors and poison pens that, as the imam said, our nation is determined to end any anti-Islamic wickedness and any disorder and division and ask the Islamic revolution courts to stand firm and deal fiercely in countering the counterrevolutionaries. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is our leader"]

3. Our aware nation fiercely condemns the plot to isolate the clergy and requests the permanent prexence of this noble and aware sect in all political, economic and social fields. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

4. Declaring our total support for the committed clergy, we ask all officials to precisely implement the imam's directives aimed at promoting unity and preventing any kind of disunity, not to spare any effort in the realization of the imam's 10-point statement [issued on 16 March] and his New Year message, and to realize that disregarding the imam's orders will result in divine disfavor and the nation's anger. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

5. Noble nation of Iran, with its total dedication to following its dear imam, is behind all the self-sacrificing combatants who are fighting for the Islamic Republic and spilling their blood on the warfronts in the battle between right and the devil and will continue, as dedicated as ever, to back those on the warfronts with financial and spiritual support. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

6. For the last 6 months the valiant nation of Iran, demonstrating its dedication through increased production and reduced consumption, has resisted the region of Saddam at-Tikriti and its world-devouring masters. We ask all the workers, farmers, civil servants and other dedicated groups of the Muslim nation of Iran to make every effort to continue increasing production and economizing in consumption.

7. The nation of Iran considers this war as one between Islam and blasphemy and will not recognize any other way to end it other than a decisive victory of Islam over blasphemy's forces.

8. In accordance with the imam's statements the Muslim nation of Iran will regard the year 1360 [Iranian solar year beginning 21 March] as the year of the law and, by declaring its support for all the legal organs of the Islamic Republic and revolutionary institutions, expects all of them to do their best to protect the divine laws, to enforce the religious laws and to observe the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran which is based upon Islamic laws and has been paid for with the blood of our martys.

9. The glorious Islamic revolution belongs to all world Muslims and the oppressed and is not confined to a particular group of nation. For this reason we once again reiterate the necessity of exporting the revolution to the Muslim nations and all the world's oppressed and declare our support for the establishment of a sacred unity and solidarity with them until the complete downfall of the world devourers, especially the great Satan, America, and for the establishment of a divine rule of the just throughout the world.

10. The nation of Iran declares its unswerving support for all liberation movements fighting against the Western and Eastern domination seekers, especially Islamic movements and the oppressed nations of Afghanistan, Iraq and Palestine, and will continue to support the establishment of the rule of the divine in the Islamic territories and the liberation of Jerusalem.

11. America, this devouring suppressor, is, with the establishment of military bases in the Muslim countries, trying to suppress Islam. But it does not realize that its design its [word indistinct] and will lose these centers of domination in the near future as a result of Muslim divine uprisings. We too will not rest until complete and total suppression of the powerful.

12. We once again severely condemn the great Satan's deceitful tricks, such as the Repid Deployment Force project aimed at securing the superpowers' security in the Persian Gulf, as well as the antihuman crimes of the criminal Zionism during its recent attack on southern Lebanon.

Long live the sacred regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

Ahvaz Demonstrators' Statement

GF011720 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] The steadfast citizens of Ahvaz, while being shelled by artillery, held a great march today on the anniversary of the declaration of the Islamic Republic. Religious ulema, private citizens, military personnel, revolution guards and members of the organization of the oppressed participated in this march. They carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the nation and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and shouted slogans of unity.

The marchers--after crossing many streets and condemning the crimes of agent Saddam at-Tikriti--gathered in Hoseyniyeh 'Azam in Ahvaz, where Koranic verses were recited and speeches on the anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran were delivered in Arabic and Persian.

The demonstrators finally issued a 10-point statement. The statement--in expressing support for the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and condemning the war Iraq has imposed on Iran--said in part: We, the Muslim people of Ahvaz who live under the fire of the rockets and bombs of Saddam's U.S. mercenaries, call for the continuation of the war until the army of Islam has achieved total victory and has annihilated the U.S. agent, Saddam. We will not accept, under any circumstances, any peace that is imposed on us.

Iraqis Congratulate Khomeyni

GF010513 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] On the occasion of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic union of Iraqi engineers has sent a congratulatory cable to the imam of the nation, calling this day the day of God. The cable says that 12 Farvardin [1 April] achieved good, blessings, independence and freedom for the Iranian people. This day has revived hope in the hearts of the world's oppressed and his encouraged them to struggle against injustice and oppression in order to liberate themselves from all chains and fetters.

Prisoners Freed

LD011916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, on the occasion of the third spring of liberty and the Islamic Republic of Iran's anniversary, 70 prisoners who had been sentenced by the Tabriz Islamic Revolution Court were pardoned and released from prison last night.

RAJA'I ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO IRAQI PEOPLE, ARMY

GF021235 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1122 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Speech by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i addressed to "the Iraqi people and army"--live or recorded; date and place not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brothers and sisters in Iraq: More than 6 months have lapsed since the beginning of the war imposed by Saddam on the revolutionary Muslim people of Iran--a war in which thousands of houses and industrial installations, which belong to Muslims of both countries, have been destroyed, and millions of your Iranian brothers and sisters have been made homeless. In addition, hundreds of honorable Muslims have died for no sin other than defending the Islamic homeland and resisting the aggression of the infidel Saddam.

In my capacity as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran and your Muslim brother I ask you honorable Iraqi people what motivated Saddam to commit these savage acts, destroy cities and residential areas, render unarmed citizens homeless and kill them? How can you, 14 million people, see this aggression and not rise against this infidel in accordance with Imam Khomeyni's injunction?

Is it part of Islamic teachings and humanitarian principles to draw our arms and employ our material resources against our Muslim brothers, instead of directing them against the usurper Israel? Are you not the real owners of this wealth? How can you sit and watch these criminal acts perpetrated by this criminal agent? Do you know that this bloodthirsty butcher kills Islamic revolution guards, who are captured for defending the Koran and for their determination to establish God's rule on earth?

The infidel Saddam commits these monstrous acts to prove that he does not believe in Islam and humanity. Every free and honorable man denounces his aggression.

Do you know, Oh people of Iraq, that the tyrant Saddam does not allow Red Crescent representatives to meet with prisoners of war--officers, revolution guards, members of tribes and others? Do you know that the Iranian petroleum minister, a committed Muslim, was tortured after he was kidnapped so that it was necessary for him to undergo surgery? Do you know that they did not allow the representative of the International Red Cross to meet with our abducted minister?

In my capacity as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran I ask you, Oh Iraqi people, who proved your steadfastness and nobility during the 1920 uprising--a people whose heads should be high in the eyes of future Iraqi generations, a people who must regain their dignity and life--I ask you to answer in depth and with action and reason the questions posed today following the aggression by the infidel Saddam against the Islamic homeland, Iran, so that you will be successful in this great test in the eyes of future generations:

1. Why did the infidel Saddam choose peaceful coexistence with the traitor shah and his defunct regime and declare war on the Islamic revolution in Iran? He is now attacking revolutionary Muslims and fighting the Koran. The best proof for his opposition to Islam is his murder of the great scholar, Ayatollah as-Sayyid Muhammad al-Baqir as-Sadr, and many venerable religious scholars.

2. Why does the infidel and hypocritical Saddam shell residential areas and render thousands of unarmed brothers and sisters homeless, many of whom are victims of bombardment and destruction, whereas the Iranian Government, despite its ability to destroy residential areas does not stoop to commit such crimes in view of its legal and humanitarian duty?

3. Do not the Muslim Iraqi people think about the outcome of this imposed war, which will be of no benefit to the Iraqi people who, as a result of this war will lose their dearest sons, and whose installations will be destroyed and human and economic resources will be dissipated?

4. Have the Muslim Iraqi people thought about the flimsy excuses with which their puppet government justifies its aggression against the Islamic revolution in Iran? The issues raised by the Iraqi regime include differences over borders, the claim that Iran interferes in Iraq's internal affairs, and the claim that honorable Muslim Iranian people are Magian. Differences should be resolved in accordance with the 1975 Algiers agreement with Algeria as the arbiter. But never! This agent infidel will not show any mercy to you or to the Muslims of the region. Go back to your conscience, arise and act according to beloved Islam, champion the oppressed and fight the oppressor.

Muslim brothers and sisters in Iraq! Rebel against this infidel criminal and topple his shameful regime before the world-devouring United States replaces him with another puppet regime! Establish the Islamic Republic in Iraq on your shoulders, the shoulders of faith. Rely on God, for God is on the side of the just and the pious. If you champion God's cause God will support you and make your footsteps firm. God's peace and mercy be upon you.

MAHDAVI-KANI APPOINTED AS KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE

LD011915 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today appointed Mr Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani as his representative in the three-man commission for investigating and removing the differences among the responsible state authorities. The text of the imam's decree is as follows:

To His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, may the abundance of his good deeds continue.

I have hereby appointed Your Excellency as my representative so that, together with the representative appointed by His Excellency Bani-Sadr and the other representative appointed by His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Beheshti, His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani and His Excellency Mr Raja'i, you may investigate the instances of infringements of the lawful rights of each one and so that you may investigate in wartime, which is an exceptional period, the words and deeds of everyone which could cause differences and tension in the country. And in the same connection, kindly review the press and the mass media so that whoever and whatever might be deemed by a majority vote as an infringer or an infringement, might in the first instance be reminded to endeavor to correct his ways. In later instances you should bring the person concerned before the honorable people of the country through the mass media and you should report all the above instances to the state prosecutor general. The state prosecutor general is, in accordance with the shari'a, dutybound to practice complete impartiality and, after going through the legal procedures, to deal with the person concerned in accordance with the standards of the shari'a and the law.

It is expected that the gentlemen concerned will carry out decisively and without any condoning that with which they are entrusted by the shari'a, and it is essential to remind you that, in order to achieve greater unity among the representatives, none of the three representatives has the right outside the confines of the session to repeat his views and to express opposition to the view of the majority, as this could thereby weaken the mission, and should an infringement of this rule take place, which could give rise to an uproar, the state prosecutor general shall deal with the infringing representative as he would with others.

It is essential that the respresentatives, the persons who appoint them and all writers and speakers should join hands in order to solve the problems of society, and they should endeavor, within the legal limits of their duties, to attain the lofty aims of Islam.

Peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 1 April 1981

YAZDI APPOINTED AS MAJLIS, RAJA'I REPRESENTATIVE

LD021222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the president of the Supreme Court and the prime minister have appointed Mr Yazdi, the Majlis deputy for Qom, to represent them in the mission to investigate the instances of dispute [begween the Majlis, the prime minister and the Supreme Court president and President Bani-Sadr].

RAFSANJANI MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI, COMMENTS ON TALKS

LD021218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly this morning met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. After this meeting Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred in an interview to the issues he discussed with the leader of the Islamic revolution: I had to inform the imam of the discussions we had in meetings with Mr Yasir 'Arafat and Hani al-Hasan in connection with the war and the visit of the delegation investigating the war imposed by the dependent regime of Iraq upon Iran.

Also, in connection with the violations of the imam's orders [presumably, those forbidding any divisive statements until the end of the war] committed by the ENQELAB-E ESLAMI and MIZAN newspapers, since I thought that the imam might be offended by these violations and might think that others would also begin quarrels, I assured the imam that there would be no reaction by us toward these two newspapers and that we would accept what the imam has ordered and remain faithful to it.

Concerning the appointment by the Majlis, the prime minister and the president of the Supreme Court of a representative to investigate and solve the differences, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: As can be seen in the imam's statement he has asked me, Mr Beheshti and Mr Raja'i to appoint one person jointly. Now that it has been made clear that by referring to the other side he means us, today and tomorrow we will consult with one another and will introduce our representative.

Concerning the repeat visit of the delegation investigating the war imposed by the mercenary Iraqi regime against Iran, he said: I also talked to imam about this matter. It was made clear that Iran's words are the first words and that we cannot change anything. We do not take any position on which one can haggle or make any concessions.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES ARDABILI, AL-HAKIM 1 APR

GF011159 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Prosecutor General Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili this morning. Following this meeting, Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili told PARS that Imam Khomeyni issued his instructions and directives in various fields.

The leader of the nation and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the great Khomeyni, also received this morning His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, the secretary general of the movement of struggling ulema in Iraq, who extended to his eminence his sincere congratulations on the occasion of the second anniversary of the declaration of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim discussed with the imam the situation in Iraq 1 year after the martyrdom of the great ideologist, His Eminence Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr, by the gang of the fascist regime ruling Iraq.

KHOMEYNI BRIEFED ON UNIVERSITY CLASH INVESTIGATION

LD011756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] According to PARS, the public prosecutor general was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking to reporters after his meeting with the imam of the nation on topics discussed, he said he presented the imam with the report concerning the Tehran University incident and related issues.

He also said that among other topics discussed were provocative articles appearing in certain newspapers and the need for a policy concerning these and other important issues. He said the imam issued the necessary directives concerning these topics.

Also received today by Imam Khomeyni was Ayatollah Hajj Sheykh (Abdorazzaq Qa'ini).

BANI-SADR STATEMENT ON WAR-RELATED ACTIVITES

LD012242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the following statement was issued by Mr Bani-Sadr:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In view of the fact that contrary to the Constitution and Clause V of the 16 March 1981 statement of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the text of the circular I issued on 23 March 1981, some still do not pay due attention to the fact that issues relating to defense are discussed and reviewed in the Supreme Defense Council and, following their adoption, the decision to implement them rests with the commander in chief of the armed forces; by disregarding these facts certain views are being expressed and certain orders are being issued in connection with the imposed war, which have not gone through legal procedures.

I deem it necessary to remind all organs, ministries, foundations and the related governmental and official departments that all publicity activities, views, proposals and political projects in relation to the imposed war and any other step in this field which could have worldwide effect must be discussed in the Supreme Defense Council and, once adopted, must be communicated for implementation by the commander in chief of the armed forces.

Any view, order or decision which did not go through procedures lacks any official legal validity.

Observing the above, especially at this particular instant during which the trend of the imposed war has reached a delicate phase, is very essential [lazem] and constitutionally binding [lazem alera]. Once again, all official organs are asked to refer all affairs requiring a decision concerning war and defense to the Supreme Defense Council.

[Signed] President and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, 1 April 1981

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR GHARAZI REBUTS AFP REPORT

GF301615 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 30 Mar 81

[Text] The executive director of PARS has strongly denied a fabricated report attributed to him by AFP on Persian Gulf security. Brother Kamal Gharazi, who is also in charge of the Supreme Defense Council's publicity functions, had said to news agency correspondents in Japan: Since the greater part of the world's resources [as heard] are in the Persian Gulf, it is in the interest of all countries, including Japan, to support the plan rejecting the presence of the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, in this region, and affirming the resolution of area problems by the inhabitants of the area themselves. Otherwise, the Persian Gulf will be subjected to a certain danger. Consequently, Japan should have a [military] presence in this region. Also, all those who have a [military] presence in the region should leave it.

Kamal Gharazi, the executive director of PARS, and the official in charge of publicity in the Supreme Defense Council, is currently on an Asian tour to explain Iran's legitimate stands in the war imposed on us by Saddam's puppet regime and to develop cooperation in the information field between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the countries he is visit-visiting.

PUBLICATION OF 20 NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES BANNED

WA021111 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 17 Mar 81 p 13

[Excerpts] The revolution chief prosecutor has banned publication of 20 newspapers and magazines in Tehran and other cities. In addition to the first 10 newspapers and magazines that had been censored and banned from publication, 10 more publications have also been censored and banned during the last few days.

While making this announcement, a spokesman for the Ministry of National Guidance stated that the reason for the above measures was either lack of permits or certain negligence and shortcomings in their modus operandi.

The first 10 publications that were censored and banned during recent months are: BIMEHNAMEH, BAZU-YE ENQELAB, SEDA-YE MARDOM-E IRAN, FARYAD-E GOWDNESHIN, QALAM, JOWSHAN, MOJAHED, BU'ALI, HARAKAT-E ESFAHAN and NOFUZ-E MELLI. In addition, 10 other publications have been banned during the last two weeks: MAHAN (for having violated its publication provisions as stipulated in its permit),RAGBAR-E EMRUZ, DONYA-E IRAN, JAHESH-E MAZANDARAN (for having published certain articles and photos harmful to public morale and for having published secret proceedings of judicial courts and other investigative items of legal nature),PIRUZI (for having violated its publication provisions as stipulated in its permit), RANJBAR (based on the provisions of article 19 of the press law), BOHLUL (based on article 23 of the press law which states that whoever should use the press to offend Iranian religious or racial minorities for the purpose of creating dissension, division and enmity among the people of the country shall be sentenced to prison from 61 days up to 6 months or payment of fine from 100,000 up to 300,000 rials), JAHANGARD (for having violated its publication provisions as stipulated in its permit), ROFTGAR (based on the provisions of article 19 of the press law) and NABARD-E MELLAT.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 453

LD011856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Communique 453 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text In His exalted name. Some of the activities carried out by the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam on 31 March and 30 March 1981 are announced for the information of the Muslim people of Iran:

A. Operations carried out on 31 March:

1. By precise observation our combative units identified the enemy's important positions in the occupied zone of Khuninshahr and brought them under mortar fire. In these operations several positions and bases belonging to the Iraqi forces came under fire and a number of Saddam's military men were killed or wounded;

2. As a result of artillery fire by the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions in Al-Faw, Kut az-Zayn and Umm ar-Rasas, all in Iraqi territory, major casualities and losses were inflicted upon the forces of blasphemy;

3. A petrochemical complex in the Basra sector came under the artillery fire of the defenders of the Islamic revolution and considerable damage was inflicted upon the aforesaid factory; and

4. Once again one Iraqi soldier, who could no longer tolerate the oppression and tyranny of Saddam's oppressive regime, gave himself up to the army of Islam in a city in the west of the country where he sought asylum and was welcomed by his Iranian brothers.

B. Operations carried out on 30 March:

1. Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire were continuing to the west and south of Susangerd and our combative units opened fire on the enemy's bases, forts, and personnel in this region. As a result two tanks and one air defense gun were destroyed and six servicemen of Saddam's army were killed.

2. In the Abadan region, clashes and exchanges of fire between our zealous combatants and the enemy troops were going on and as a result of the fire of our brave forces one tank and a number of the Iraqi soldiers' foxholes were destroyed. Iraq's oil pipelines in that country's territory were set on fire and were ablaze for several hours.

3. In the western region, the enemy positions in Shur-e Shirin came under the mortar fire of our heroes and as a result one vehicle, two ammunition dumps and several trenches belonging to the enemy were destroyed and a number of enemy forces were killed or wounded; and

4. In the military operations carried out on 30 March on the fronts in the south and west of the country a total of 10 brave servicemen of the G ound Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred and rushed to their God with love.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

21 DRUG TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED TO DEATH, EXECUTED

LD301200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Mar 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the Islamic revolution court hearing drug cases convicted 21 male and female drug traffickers for being corrupt on earth and sentenced them to death. The sentences were carried out early this morning at Qasr Prison and on Atabak, Jamshid and Darvazeh Ghar streets.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

Bakhtiar PAYAM Interview

NC011647 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 1 Apr 81

["Text" of interview granted by Shahpur Bakhtiar to the editor of the Iranian publication PAYAM of England--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] [Question] The question of the day posed by Iranian patriots is how Iran can be regained. As a national leader what reply do you have?

[Answer] Unity of leadership, unity of national forces, the organizing of these forces and the coordination of scattered struggles in Iran; this is the definite solution for defeating the clergy.

[Question] The present regime in Iran presents you as the source of all opposition against the regime and attributes the incidents in Kordestan to you. Are these reports true, or are your supporters forming these movements in your name?

[Answer] If the clerical regime calls me an opponent, this is the only true statement which it has made in its life; but the Iranian nation's general or local movements carried out by the various strata of people are a natural reaction which is not necessarily affiliated to any one political group. The Iranian nation, including Kurdish patriots and our friends, are facing a great calamity which leads to a natural self-defense in the face of this sedition. I am doing my best to be the source of all opposition to Khomeyni and to unite and coordinate all opponents.

[Question] You have repeatedly clarified your stance on the Iran-Iraq war and have condemned this aggression; however, Khomeyni's regime continues to attack you. What do you have to say about this?

[Answer] I have decisively condemned Iraq's attacks against Iran not once but many times. My statements are available everywhere. Observe how in everything said, written and done by the Islamic regime we can see treachery, hypocrisy and lies. They are one step up on Goebbels in lying. At any rate, I am not surprised at their remarks.

[Question] A large number of patriots support your programs and ideas. Among these people are a number of clandestine and underground organizations as well as a number of military men. Do you lead them or do they (?have their own leadership)?

[Answer] Groups that have chosen our path have done so at their own discretion. Of course, we should not deny that there exists, more or less, an organic bond between them and us, but as far as the management of their organizations is concerned, I do not think that they need a guardian.

[Question] At a time when oppression has reached its zenith in Iran and the possibility for general movements has decreased, do you agree with a military coup?

[Answer] A military coup is not the best and most effective solution in all cases and under the present circumstances when oppression has reached its peak in Iran, when the country's economy is bankrupt, when unemployment is at its utmost in a rich country like Iran because of the incapability and inefficiency and plundering of corrupt officials, and when everyone is facing hunger and famine there is no need for a military coup. All the people, including the brave but bereaved army, will not stay silent on these injustices. Our efforts and expectation is for their struggles not to be deviated this time by the hands of aliens and people subservient to aliens and for these struggles not to adopt an antinational form.

[Question] You have repeatedly confirmed the 1906 Constitution. What can you say about the type of regime? Do you have a particular regime in mind or will this be determined by a plebiscite?

[Answer] I have repeatedly stated my views on this, and I repeat that the type of regime does not determine anything and, on the other hand, my friends and I do not consider ourselves to be the guardians of the Iranian nation to decide on their behalf. The (?spirit) of the 1906 Constitution endorses national sovereignty and, in addition, as stated in the program put forth by the National Resistance Movement of Iran, all traces and marks of the clerical regime should be wiped out and invalidated. Among these marks is the violation of Iran's Constitution, which was the fruit of the constitutional revolution. The question now is: If we accept that the clerical positions should be invalidated as I believe, where should we start? Our answer is with the 1906 Constitution.

[Question] In view of the escalation of dissatisfaction in Iran, how long do you think Khomeyni's Islamic regime will last?

[Answer] The Islamic regime has lapsed in every aspect. They are alive with the help of colonialists' physiological serum. Through the unity of national forces and by coordinating their struggles, the sedition should end as soon as possible.

[Question] When do you consider it suitable for the destiny-making public movement to start?

[Answer] I can only say that for the salvation of Iran and of our deprived compatriots the time is suitable and I do not consider it advisable to state reasons why.

[Question] In view of the protests by Ayatollahs Qomi, Shirazi, Kho'ini and others who do not confirm Khomeyni's Islamic Republic, can unity with them bring salvation? Can the type of Islamic rule in which they believe be tolerated?

[Answer] The true clergy have not yet tendered any ruling program on which one can make a judgment. I personally believe that the determining factor in specifying a national progressive rule for the country is to be an Iranian. As far as cooperation with the clergy is concerned, they too are Iranians before being clergymen. If they confirm the people's requests and struggle for their fulfillment they will of course enjoy a lofty position in the movement of the Iranian nation.

Tehran Report on Reagan Ridiculed

NC011520 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 1 Apr 81

[Text] Following the attempt against U.S. President Ronald Reagan and news which followed on the improvement of his health, the American radios and televisions and press referred mockingly to radio Khomeyni's news which claimed that Reagan is in a very critical condition but that the CIA and American officials are hiding this truth from the American public.

Na'in Guards Center Attacked

NC271534 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] At midnight the day before yesterday the revolution guards center of Anarak district of Na'in was attacked by a number of armed freedom-wanting strugglers. Reports received indicate that in this [word indistinct] attack 3 of Khomeyni's mercenary guards were killed and 36 machineguns, 19 pistols and a number of grenades and bullets were confiscated by the strugglers. A report from Tehran states that on the strict orders of the regime's leaders, the press, radio and television and other (?mass media were told not to publish reports on the attacks).

Qashqa'i-Guards Fight Ends

NC010643 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] Reports from Farrashband of Kazerun state that the fights between the Qashqa'i tribe and the revolution guards, which broke out last week, have been suspended. According to reports, at dawn yesterday the Qashqa'i strugglers carried out a brave surprise attack and surrounded the remaining revolution guards in the conflict area. After disarming them they took 15 guards as captives to the mountains. The night before the surprise attack the revolution guards had asked the regional gendarmerie for assistance, however, the officers and other gendarmes did not aid them.

Guards Machinegun Refugees

NC010640 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] In a bloody clash between Khomeyni's mercenary revolution guards and war refugees, more than 10 refugees were massacred by machineguns. Reports from Estahbanat of Fars Province state that 2 days ago in the evening about 2,000 hungry refugees had gone to the center of the regional revolution guards to ask for assistance. They were treated very harshly. They argued with the revolution guards which led to a clash. Since there were so many refugees that the revolution guards were unable to stop them, they machinegunned them. As a result more than 10 people were killed and many injured. Reports from Fars indicate that the bodies of the dead refugees were taken outside town where they were buried in a mass grave.

Civil Employees Strike

NC281650 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Mar 81

[Report by New York correspondent]

[Text] Now that the New Year holidays are over, the officials of the Islamic Republic, who in recent months faced various strikes and subaverage work by the civil employees, have warned that if an employee is not present at his job on Saturday, 28 March, without a good excuse, he will be fired immediately. This threat comes after mounting rumors which started some time ago of a general strike by civil servants.

A few days before New Year, taxi drivers, industrial workers and municipal and post office employees created great difficulties for the Islamic government with their general strike. They created so many difficulties that traffic in Tehran practically came to a standstill and some revolution guards and amateur drivers unsuccessfully tried to fill in for the city's busdrivers.

Now, in the first days of the new year, the crippled clerical regime has called on the people to participate in a massive march on the occasion of the commencement of the third year of the Islamic Republic. It is disgraceful that these same turbanned men some time ago banned any type of demonstration and march, but today they insist on using the same recognized plans to make up for their continuous defeats and in their usual way to attract the attention of the public to themselves.

In a telephone call to Tehran I was told that security officials and revolution guards have asked officials in workshops and companies in the public and private sectors to guarantee that they will participate in these so-called demonstrations. Once again, government trucks have started carrying people and residents of far-reaching points of Tehran and are trying to draw a larger number of people to the streets.

Meanwhile, political groups abroad, especially struggling Iranians in the United States, are trying, by publishing communiques and holding meetings in various U.S. cities, to further inform the world about the crimes and disgrace of this (?treacherous) regime. More than (?6,000) students who, because of the difficulties created in America by officials of the Islamic Republic, have not been receiving foreign exchange for their education, have now started strong attempts against the [word indistinct] pirates of Islam. A communique issued by the national and independent Organization of Iranian Students Abroad states that these illiterate mullahs who have deprived the students even of the right to choose their field of education allow foreign exchange to be sent to the "apple of their eyes" who have gone to East European countries, and relatives of these people send the money needed by them to embassies of these East European countries in order to be placed at the disposal of the so-called students.

Congratulations to the impostor imam who once considered the struggling Iranian students as children of this homeland and has now been the cause for these same youths and students to be wandering without purpose in the world. May these same youths give him and his associates an unforgettable lesson in the very near future.

Tabriz Student Unrest

NC281417 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Mar 81

[Text] Following the severe clash which took place last week between students of Ferdowsi High School in Tabriz and Khomeyni's revolution guards, which led to the injury of a large number from both sides, the management of the school has been turned over to the revolution guards by Khomeyni's rule. At present, the school's superintendent is an armed revolutionary guard.

Reports received indicate that a number of enraged families of Tabriz have strongly protested Khomeyni's rule on this matter and have asked that the management of the school be returned, as soon as possible, to the teachers in charge.

London Bank Melli Hit

NC281435 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 28 Mar 81

[Text] The Bank Melli and Iranair offices in London were attacked by Khomeyni's opponents. Radio Iran's correspondent in London reports that last Wednesday a group of Khomeyni's opponents, while singing Iran's national anthem, entered the Bank Melli of Iran on Kensington Avenue, tore down all of Khomeyni's pictures from the wall and, after tearing them up, threw them in the trash. An interesting point is the reaction shown by the employees: The ladies and gentlemen working there joined in with the others in singing the national anthem.

NVOI COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

30 Mar Commentary

TA301932 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 30 March carried a commentary entitled "The Mobilization of the True Revolutionary Forces in a United, Popular and Anti-Imperialist Front is a Current Issue." It said it is an undeniable fact that the counterrevolution is not sitting idle in our country and is exerting every effort to hinder the progress and continuity of the revolution. Unfortunately, some of the officials who put their personal interests above those of the nation and revolution fan discord among the true revolutionary forces with their ill-considered actions and willingly or unwillingly pave the way for counterrevolutionary plots.

The first stage of the revolution consisted of establishing a national and anti-imperialist regime and the people expect those occupying sensitive posts to take practical steps for deepening the revolution. The securing of jobs, implementing land reform, struggling against inflation, doing away with big landowners and feudalists, securing democratic freedom for the people, and securing the national rights of nationalities living in Iran are among issues the solutions of which, from a revolutionary and popular point of view, can attract the trust of the people to the revolution and weaken counterrevolutionary positions.

For carrying out these issues, the cooperation of all the true and committed forces of the revolution is necessary. Those occupying sensitive governmental posts and taking steps in the path of monopoly-seeking and superficiality especially should know that the path they have taken can finally lead the revolution to a dead end. One should refrain from sowing discord among revolutionary forces, either religious or secular, and put monopoly-seeking aside.

The continuity of the Iranian revolution has great need for the unity of expression and action among the true revolutionary forces and the mobilization of all these noble forces against the steadfast foes of the nation--counterrevolution and world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

For some time now, the true revolutionary forces have proposed the formation of a united and anti-imperialist front for struggling against imperialism and domestic reaction; this is to the advantage of the people. Counterrevolutionaries, remnants of the former regime, the liberals, Maoists and other extreme right and left deviationists hinder in different ways the formation of such a front, and, unfortunately, some of the officials and clergymen encourage counterrevolution with their words and deeds. Reports from Sistan va Baluchestan, Khorasan or other parts of the country are a manifestation that the gains of the revolution are exposed to the dangers of assault and the plots of the imperialists and counterrevolutionaries. It is only through struggle in a united popular front that the joint plots of imperialism and counterrevolution can be thwarted.

1 Apr Commentaries

TA011855 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran on 1 April carried two commentaries; one at 1730 GMT and another at 1930 GMT.

The 1730 GMT item was an untitled commentary on the anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which said that despite the unsuitability of the weather, marches were held throughout the entire country on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic Republic of Iran as a mark of the manifestation of the unity of the Iranian nation and as an expression of the resolute determination of the millions of the masses in the battle against the number one enemy, world-devouring America, and against all its multicolored elements and the compromisers, and as a sign of the struggle for broadening and continuing the revolution. The Iranian nation recognizes the Islamic Republic of Iran as the fruit of the self-sacrifices of its crimson-shrouded sons, who sacrificed their lives for the overthrow of the satanic regime and the establishment of a system of justice based on the will of the masses. The Iranian nation, in its referendum, abolished the despised imperial regime forever and gave an affirmative vote for the system of the Islamic Republic.

Our nation, through unparalleled sacrifice and through unity of expression and deed, under the leadership of the imam of the nation, was able to achieve victory for its glorious revolution, and to construct the new system of the Islamic Republic over the ruins of the corrupt imperial system. It is obvious that this risen nation had and continues to have legitimate expectations from the new system. The nation demanded and demands from the system of the Islamic Republic an end to oppressions, suppression, exploitation, plunderings, class privileges, lawbreakings and discriminations, and to a social and economic foundation in which no individual or individuals will be able to impose their views on the people and in which no foreign power will be able to dictate at our nation. The nation demanded and demands that respect be accorded to judicial security, to the rule of law and to the freedom of opinion, speech and pen within the framework of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist aims, and that an end be put to the blind fanaticism of the Middle Ages, to superficiality and to monopoly-seeking.

The just expectation of the people from the Islamic Republic was and continues to be that it blocks the way to any strata and group that wants to bring back world-devouring America to liberated Iran through compromise and flirtation. It is hoped that the unity march on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic Republic will be a background for the unity of word and deed of all the true forces of the revolution, whether religious or nonreligious, of all those faithful to the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, in the face of the plots of world-devouring U.S. imperialism, the counterrevolution, the compromisers and their elements.

The 1930 GMT commentary was entitled "The People Demand the Continuity and Deepening of the Revolution." It said: When we consider the work of the imperialists, the Savakists, the big capitalists and feudalists, the liberals and the Maoists in connection with weakening the revolution and preventing its progress and continuity, we see that at the first stage all the efforts of these counterrevolutionary forces are aimed at creating division and discord among the forces faithful to the Iranian nation's revolution. In order to achieve this filthy and satanic goal they have this time also extensively drawn the attention of the people to the alleged danger of communism. There is no doubt that the Iranian nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution has not ended with a change in the system and government, and it should develop toward fulfilling the demands of our homeland's people.

At the current stage of the revolution the Iranian people have the just expectation from the revolution and revolutionary institutions and from the Government of the Islamic Republic to transform from words into deeds the principle of nationalizing foreign trade so that the big dependent capitalists will not be able to plunder the working people. The people demand that schools be taken over by the government so that all children and youngsters will be able to enjoy education equally. The people demand that democratic agrarian reforms be implemented in our country and that land be put at the disposal of those who work on it. The people demand that they enjoy social security and that their political and social freedoms and opinions be respected. These are some of the just and legitimate demands of our homeland's people. Fortunately, despite the obstructions and numerous obstacles created by the multi-colored counterrevolutionaries on the path of implementing these demands, certain steps have been taken and are being taken by officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward carrying out the demands of the people. This fact by itself has caused the counterrevolutionaries to howl and to again resort to their worn-out weapon that allegedly these measures are communist and are inspired by the ideology of the communists.

Through this wicked ruse they strive to separate the forces committed to the revolution from each other, to halt the revolution's progress and to make the people lose confidence in the leaders of the revolution. Unfortunately, some of the true revolutionary Muslims, without considering the essence of the problem, wittingly or unwittingly, fall into the trap of these counterrevolutionary forces and become harmonious with the enemies of the revolution's continuity and deepening. They no longer pay heed to this issue that wittingly or unwittingly they are assisting in abolishing and defeating the revolution. The interests of the Iranian revolution dictate that despite the futile attempts of the counterrevolutionaries, a united, revolutionary, popular and anti-imperialist front consisting of all the true and Muslim revolutionaries and followers of revolutionary socialism be formed against imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, and against dependent capitalism and big landownership. The efforts of all must be exerted toward unity in a united popular and anti-imperialist front and toward irreconcilable combat against the enemies of the Iranian nation, be they foreign or domestic.